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OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT



ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1957

Public Health Staff

Medical Officer of Health:

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE, M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Public Health Inspector:

L. E. LETHBRIDGE, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.

Engineer and Surveyor:

L. G. BAILEY, F.F.S. (Eng.)

Technical Assistant:

I. G. CANN

Part-time Clerk in the Department:

MISS M. B. COTTLE

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I beg to submit my annual report on the health and sanitary circumstances of your district for the year ending 31st December, 1957, in accordance with the instructions of the Ministry of Health.

The general health of the district has again been good throughout the year, and although cases of the usual notifiable diseases did occur they were not epidemic in character. However, during the autumn months a visitation of Asian Influenza caused some disorganisation, and raised the weekly sickness rates far above their usual level.

According to the figures supplied by the Registrar General, the population of the district has decreased by twenty persons.

The crude death rate is lower than that for last year, and compares favourably with the rate for England and Wales as a whole. The birth rate, however, is rather lower than the national average.

Vital statistics are set out below in tabulated form.

SECTION "A"

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (Statute acres)	132,535
Population—1931 Census	12,853
Population—1951 Census	12,621
Estimated Home Population—mid 1957	12,040
Number of inhabited houses	3,906
Rateable Value	£85,687 0 0
Product of Penny Rate	£371 0 6
Loan Debt	£372,422 2 5

VITAL STATISTICS

	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Live Births	88	66	154
Legitimate	82	61	
Illegitimate	6	5	
			<i>England and Wales</i>
Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 population	12·8		16·1
Corrected Birth Rate	15·1		
Still Births	one		
Still Birth Rate per 1,000 live and still births ...	6·5		22·4
	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>	<i>Total</i>
Deaths	79	72	151
			<i>England and Wales</i>
Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population	12·5		11·5
Corrected Death Rate	10·0		
Deaths from Maternal Causes	nil		
Maternal Mortality	—		
Death of Infants under 1 year	5		
Infant Mortality	33·1		23·0

<i>Year</i>	<i>Population</i>	<i>Birth Rate</i>	<i>Death Rate</i>
1953	12,280	14·6	10·8
1954	12,160	12·7	14·8
1955	12,160	10·1	13·2
1956	12,060	14·7	13·8
1957	12,040	12·8	12·5

The chief causes of death were as follows:

Tuberculosis	2
Infective parasitic disease	2
Cancer	26
Diabetes	1
Vascular Disease	18
Coronary Disease	21
Hypertension with Heart Disease	10
Other Heart Disease	26
Other Circulatory Disease	5
Influenza	1
Pneumonia	8
Bronchitis	10
Other diseases of the Respiratory System ...	1
Ulcer of Stomach or Duodenum	1
Nephritis	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	2
Other diseases of ill-defined cause	10
Accidental	4
Suicide	2

AGES AT DEATH TABLE

<i>Age at Death:</i>	<i>Male</i>	<i>Female</i>
Infants under 1 year	4	1
1 - 5 years	—	1
5 - 15 years	—	—
15 - 25 years	2	—
25 - 35 years	1	—
35 - 45 years	1	—
45 - 55 years	4	1
55 - 65 years	8	6
65 - 75 years	25	32
75 and over	34	31
TOTAL:	79	72

SECTION "C"

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

There was no change in the general provision of health services, and they continue to run smoothly.

The Ambulance Service—which is run by the St. John Ambulance Brigade, with delegated powers from the Devon County Council—continued to give both adequate and efficient services.

Prolonged efforts are being made in the Borough, by the Association and Brigade Committees, to acquire suitable premises as a Headquarters, where adequate training and practice in the art of first aid can be undertaken, particularly in encouraging young cadets of both sexes. At the time of writing negotiations have gone as far as an agreement being signed, but there is, as yet, no signs of adoption of the premises.

National Assistance Act, 1948

No use was made during the year of the provisions of Section 47 of this Act.

Welfare Services

These remain as in previous years, but benefits for old people could still be considerably extended. Apart from the fine new Old Peoples' home in Okehampton, there is no accommodation for elderly people, and in my opinion the Home Help service could be greatly extended at far less cost than providing new institutions of the above nature.

SECTION "C"

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply :

Attention is drawn to the comprehensive table at the end of the report which sets out in detail the service to each parish in accordance with the Ministry's instructions.

Mr. Young, District Engineer to the North Devon Water Board, has submitted the following report on progress during the year:

NORTHLEW: A main extension has been completed from Northlew Manor Road End to Worth.

NORTH TAWTON: The trunk main has now been extended from Cadditon Cross to Sampford Chapple and Prewley water is now available at Sampford Courtenay village, North Tawton and should be available by the end of June 1958 in the village of Spreyton.

DREWSTEIGNTON: A link main is being extended from North Tawton to connect to the existing main at Zeal Monachorum and will act as an important link to Yeoford Booster Station from where water will be pumped to Drewsteignton reservoir.

MEETH: The existing main supply to Meeth village has been extended to Stone Cross in order to supply the farms situated en route.

Schemes for the coming year include the extension of the trunk main from Sampford Chapple towards Tongue End, Belstone. This will expedite the distribution of the water from Belstone Reservoir, when constructed, which in turn, would be dependant on the water delivered from Taw Marsh. The completion of the Taw Marsh works and reservoir at Belstone will open up for development the eastern side of the Okeham-

ton area and will enable main supplies to be distributed over a wide area including South Tawton, South Zeal, Sticklepath, etc.

The following is a list of schemes proposed in the Okehampton area:

- Jacobstowe—Dunsland.
- Hughball, Monkokehampton to Colehouse and Stafford Beer.
- Splatt, Broadwoodkelly—Lewersland.
- Weekmoor Cross to Barwick.
- Winkleigh, Four Cross Way to Barwick.
- Langdown Cross to Spitlar Cross.
- Folly Gate to Padson.

The following samples were taken by the Board during the year:—

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Total Samples Taken</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Fair</i>	<i>Bad</i>
Belstone	9	7	2	—
Chagford	6	4	1	1
Drewsteignton	9	9	—	—
North Tawton	15	13	1	1
South Tawton				
South Zeal	9	9	—	—
Throwleigh	9	8	1	—

Analyses of Water Supplies (Public and Private)

The following samples were taken by your Inspector during the year:

	<i>Number of Samples Taken</i>	<i>Passed</i>	<i>Failed</i>
Bacteriological examination of water	27	16	11
Chemical analysis of water	1	1	—

When considering applications for Improvement Grants under the Housing Acts, the Council made it a condition that water supplies not on public mains were to be proved bacteriologically sound after sampling by the Public Health Department. In all, 14 samples were obtained in this connection from 8 properties, of which 5 passed and 9 failed. In the latter case advice was given to owners as to how to rectify failures, and in three cases works were still proceeding at the end of the year to obtain satisfactory samples.

The Devon Agricultural Executive Committee submitted bacteriological reports on water samples obtained from twelve farms in the district where Grant Aid has been applied for, and in all cases the supplies were approved for domestic purposes by the Public Health Department.

Drainage and Sewerage

EXBOURNE: Work is in hand on this scheme, being undertaken by Messrs. Counties Plant Co. Ltd., Exeter.

NORTHLEW: Permission was received from the Ministry to invite tenders for the scheme, the amended drawings having been accepted.

NORTH TAWTON: The Ministry have conducted an inquiry into the necessity for a comprehensive sewerage and sewage disposal scheme, and have approved the scheme in principle. Permission was also granted to acquire the disposal works site.

SAMPFORD COURTENAY (STICKLEPATH): The Ministry have conducted an inquiry into the small scheme prepared to deal with most of the properties on the South side of the trunk road. They felt that all the properties should be included, and suggested that an ejector be installed and the sewage pumped into the existing sewers dealing with properties on the North side.

Sanitary Inspection of the District

The number of complaints regarding Public Health matters received, recorded and dealt with during the year was 127.

The following table sets out the visits, etc., carried out by your Inspector during the year:

<i>Types of Premises</i>	<i>No. of Inspections</i>	<i>No. of Intimation Notices Served</i>	<i>No. of Intimation Notices Complied with</i>
Houses inspected	86	42	34
Houses re-inspected	135	—	—
Premises other than house and not mentioned below	63	12	11
Food Premises	58	23	20
Dairies	12	5	3
Refuse Tips	46	—	—
Public Conveniences	53	—	—
Infectious diseases	4	—	—
Water supplies	57	6	4
Drainage	47	—	—
Sewerage	253	1	1
Petroleum Acts	3	1	1
Slaughterhouses and Knackers Yards	458	10	9
Miscellaneous visits not classified	89	—	—
TOTALS	1364	100	83

SECTION "C"

Rodent Control

Inspections and visits for treatment:

Business premises	5
Sewers and sewage outfalls	19
Refuse tips	24
Agricultural properties	1
	—
TOTAL:	49
	—

Types of poison used: Warfarin, Zinc Phosphide, Arsenic.

The number of complaints of rat and mice infestation received during the years was eleven.

The usual twice-yearly treatment of sewers has been carried out, and returns sent to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. This treatment entailed the laying of bait at each of 212 manholes on two consecutive days, followed by poison at 87 points where bait was taken. Poison was taken in 64 cases, which indicates the necessity for this treatment.

Refuse Collection and Disposal

This service, with certain reservations, continues to operate satisfactorily. The area of collection covers not only the built-up areas but most of the outlying districts also. The extent of coverage is reflected in the fact that only one application for an extension of routes was received during the year. This was initially made twelve months earlier and deferred on account of petrol rationing at the time. The extended route is from Holy Street House to Denshams, Chagford—seven properties with a Rateable Value of £260 will now receive a collection once every four weeks. The contract figure accepted by the Council for collection over the present defined area for 1958 is £1,718.7.10d. and this is based on refuse being brought to the highway. In recent years it has been conditional on refuse being deposited in suitable covered receptacles, but whilst, over the whole district, there is an improvement in the types of receptacles used, reference might be made to others which the Refuse Collectors have to handle. Unsatisfactory types vary from the uncovered oil drum, which when filled can hardly be lifted by two men, to the more common multiple containers—small tins, old buckets, bags and even cardboard boxes—which are as unsightly as they are unsatisfactory. This is a problem which may well call for action on the part of the Council if there is to be a tidy-up of the collection areas. Disposal of refuse contained on the same lines as in previous years at six tips cited at convenient points to meet the needs of local collection areas, with the bulk being tipped at Whiddon Down. Every effort has been made to keep tips tidy which are in more open surroundings. Regular treatment for rats has prevented serious infestations, and the ap-

plication of insecticides has reduced the fly population to negligible proportions. The very few complaints received during the year has proved the efficacy of the measures taken.

Scavenging

One of the difficulties met with in the scavenging of streets in the larger built-up areas is the problem of weeds and grass. To reduce the time spent on this work Council employees have been provided with weed killers, which have proved effective. Whilst there are certain parts of the roads which are in "no man's land" when it comes to the removal of these perennial nuisances, it does seem that if some householders adopted a little more civic pride and removed weeds and grass from outside their own premises, particularly in the built-up areas, it would not only enable time thus spent by the Council employees to be devoted to other work but would result in a tidy-up of our villages. An old saying, but a very true one, which might be applied is "If each before his own door swept, the village would be clean."

FACTORIES ACT, 1937 and 1948

1. INSPECTIONS.

<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspection</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	40	7	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the local Authorities ...	1	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authorities	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	41	7	—	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>Number of cases in which defects were found</i>				<i>Number of cases in which prosecutions were made</i>
	<i>Found</i>	<i>Remedied</i>	<i>Referred To H.M. Inspector</i>	<i>By H.M. Inspector</i>	
Want of Cleanliness ...	—	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences : (a) Insufficient	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	—	2	—
(c) Not separate for the sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	3	3	—	2	—

Owing to staff shortage it was not possible to inspect factories other than those in which defects were reported.

3. OUTWORK.

<i>Nature of Work</i>	<i>Number of out-workers in August list required by Section 110 (i) (c)</i>
Wearing apparel Making, etc.	10

SECTION "D"

HOUSING

The whole position as regards unfit properties in this rural district is in urgent need of attention by your Council. Mr. Lethbridge has done splendid work as regards getting voluntary agreements with owners for the repair or permanent closure of unfit properties, and Mr. Bailey has done likewise in his position as advisor to the Council regarding Improvement Grants. In spite of this there is a hard core of unfit property which has as yet not received any official action by your Council. The time has now undoubtedly arrived when this problem will have to be faced up to and the implementation of the provisions of the Housing Act as regards individual demolition and slum clearance areas realistically faced. This is always a most unpleasant duty, but it is one that has been put upon your authority by Parliament and should be implemented judiciously.

CLEARANCE AREAS AND INDIVIDUAL UNFIT HOUSES

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1957

HOUSES NOT INCLUDED IN CLEARANCE AREAS:

Demolition and Closing Orders:

		<i>Number of Houses</i>	<i>Persons Displaced</i>
1. <i>Housing Acts, 1936</i>			
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Section II. ...	8	8	
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking given by the owners under Section II., and still in force ...	5	17	
(c) Parts of buildings closed (Section 12) ...	nil	nil	
2. <i>Housing Act, 1949</i>			
(a) Closing Orders made under Section 3 (1) ...	nil		
(b) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under Section (3) 2 ...	nil		
3. <i>Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953</i>			
Closing Orders made under Section 10 (1) ...	nil		

REPAIRS:

4. *Informal Action*
Number of unfit or defective houses rendered fit during the period as a result of informal action by the Local Authority under the Public Health or Housing Acts ... 30
5. *Action under Statutory Powers Public Health Acts*
Number of houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices.
 - (a) By owners ... nil
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... nil
6. *Housing Act, 1936*
Number of houses made fit after service of formal notices (Sections 9, 10, 11 and 16)
 - (a) By owners ... 4
 - (b) By Local Authority in default of owners ... nil

The Council were obliged by the 31st August, 1955 to submit to the Ministry proposals for dealing with houses which are unfit for human habitation within a period of five years. A programme was compiled and submitted, when it was envisaged that 90 houses would be dealt with.

The position at the end of the year was that 6 houses have been made fit, and 34 closed for human habitation in accordance with undertakings given by owners; 16 houses were demolished. There is now a hard core of some 30 unfit houses which can be dealt with as soon as rehousing accommodation is available.

IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

The number of applications for Improvement Grants under Section 20 of the Housing Act, 1949 totals 189. Of this total 93 have received approval and 50 have either been refused or withdrawn.

TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING

Applications for development under the provisions of the Town and County Planning Act 1947, the Town and Country Planning (Control of Advertisements) Regulations 1950, and the Council's Building Byelaws have been received over the past twelve months as follows:—

Conversions and Adaptions	118
Farm Buildings	22
New Properties	7
Advertisements	3
Public Works	31
Refusals	8
	<hr/>
TOTAL	189
	<hr/>

COUNCIL HOUSES IN THE OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT

<i>Parish</i>	<i>Situation</i>	<i>No. of Houses</i>	<i>Total No. in Parish</i>
BEAWORTHY	Black Hill	2	
	Patchacott	2	4
BELSTONE	Tor Down	6	6
BONDLEIGH	Village	4	4
BRATTON CLOVELLY	Beech Cottages	3	3
BRIDESTOWE	Princess Elizabeth Terrace ...	8	
	Brid Close	4	12
BROADWOODKELLY ...	The Villas	4	
	Splatt	1	5
CHAGFORD	Dennis Park	33	
	Biera View	8	
	Orchard Meadow	35	
	"Monte Rosa"	5	
	New Street	4	85
DREWSTEIGNTON ...	Lamb's Park	4	
	Knowle Lane	4	
	Turnpike Rd., Whiddon Down	4	
	Exeter Road, Whiddon Down	4	16
EXBOURNE	Cawsand View	2	8
	The Shrubbery	6	8
GERMANSWEEK	—	—	—
GIDLEIGH	—	—	—
HATHERLEIGH	Moor View Terrace	12	
	Higher Street	6	
	Normandy Place	4	
	Claremont Place	14	36
HIGHAMPTON	High View	2	2
IDDESLEIGH	Winkleigh View	4	4
INWARDLEIGH	Misdon Cottages, Folly Gate	6	
	New Road, Folly Gate	13	19
JACOBSTOWE	—	—	—
MEETH	Station Road	10	10
MONKKEHAMPTON	East View	2	2
NORTHLEW WITH	Costloes	4	
ASHBURY	Moor View	6	10
NORTH TAWTON	Barton Hill	16	
	Fore Street	8	
	Essington—Arundell Road ...	18	42
OKEHAMPTON	Chichacott	4	
HAMLETS	Peacewater	2	
	Fatherford Flats	2	8
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	Four Acres	4	
	Station View	4	
	Cross Hill, Tongue End	2	
	Queen Haye, Sticklepath	6	16
SOURTON	Broad View	4	
	Windard Terrace	6	
	Corn Ridge View, Sourton		
	Down	6	16
SOUTH TAWTON	Hill Crest	8	
	Cross Park, South Zeal	10	
	The Croft, South Zeal	24	
	Barn Close, Whiddon Down	10	52
SPREYTON	Cross Meadow	6	6
THROWLEIGH	Middle Clampitts	4	
	Higher Hay	2	6
		—	—
	TOTAL	372	372
		—	—

SECTION "E"

Food and Food Premises

The number of food premises classified as being within the scope of the Food Hygiene Regulations is as follows:

Hotels, Public Houses and Inns	47
School Canteens	22
Cafés, Restaurants and Guest Houses	21
Food Shops	70
Butcher's Shops	11
Bed and Breakfast Premises	24
Bakeries	14
	<hr/>
TOTAL:	209
	<hr/>

The number of premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 is:

Ice Cream	38
Preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	12

The number of dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954 is 95.

Disposal of Condemned Food

By arrangement with a firm of manufacturers of meat and bone meals, fertilisers, etc., the bulk of condemned meat was collected by them from slaughterhouses, and processed. Canned goods condemned were in such small quantities that their use for animal feeding was not an economic or profitable proposition. In such cases, faulty tins were perforated and buried at one of the Council's refuse tips.

Food Hygiene Regulations

Progress during the year in connection with the inspection of food premises was limited on account of lack of staff, but mention might be made of the effect of the Regulations in one particular case, and the result brought about by the willing co-operation of the owners of the food premises. These premises were situated at one of the Dartmoor beauty spots, Fingle Bridge, Drewsteignton, a place much frequented by visitors and coach parties, particularly during the summer months. The buildings, constructed mainly of corrugated iron, and sub-divided, were sited near

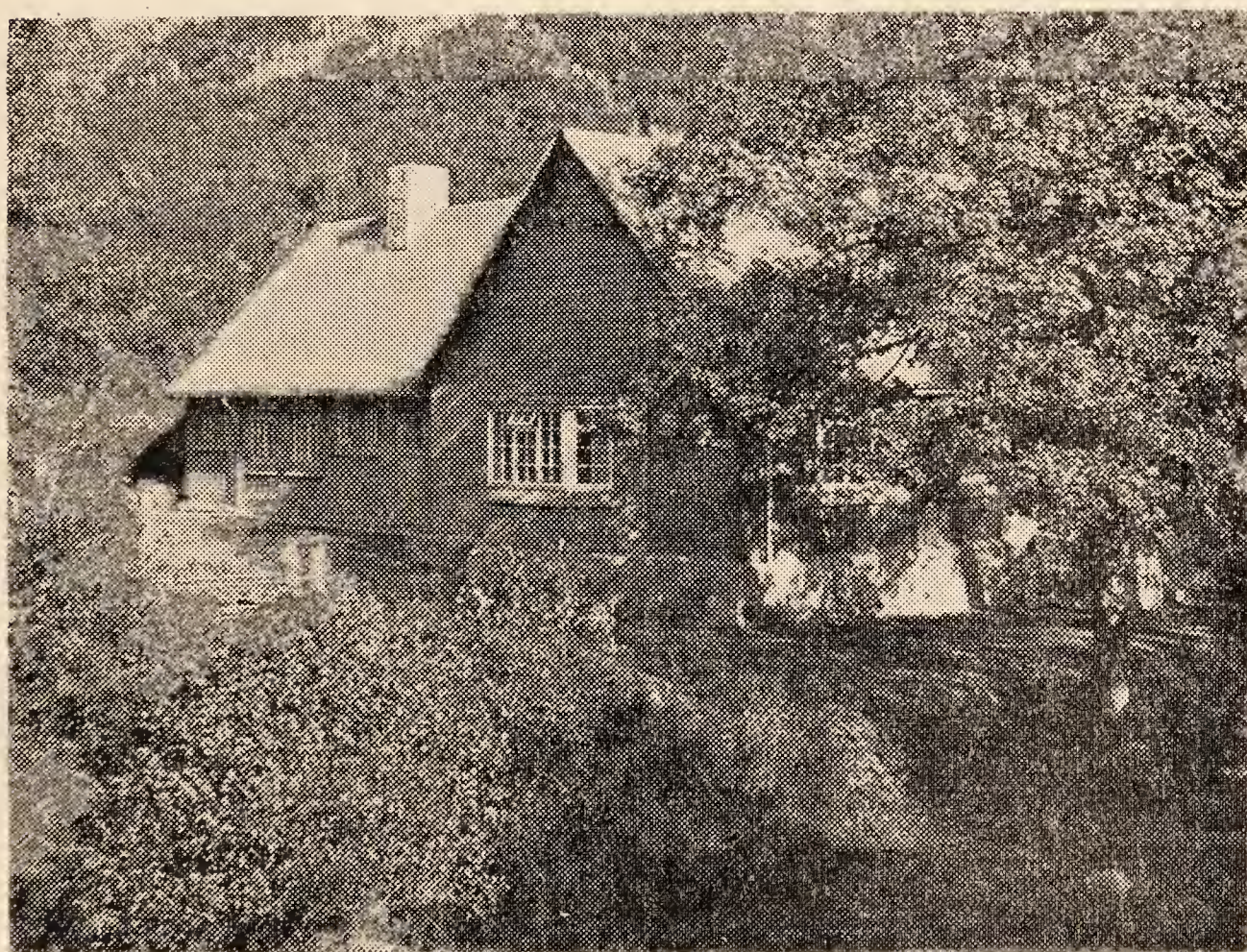
the river bank, where they had been used as a lock-up eating and refreshment business for sixty years or more. Water was brought in containers from a public mains supply in the village, over one mile away, and there was no constant hot water. Apart from the river, there was no means for the disposal of waste water, and sanitary conveniences, common to both males and females, were sited on the river bank. Apart from scrupulous cleanliness on the part of the owners, who operated the business under extremely difficult conditions, neither the building nor the services complied with the Regulations.

After discussions with the Public Health Inspector it was jointly agreed that if the business was to be continued nothing short of the demolition of the old premises and a complete rebuilding project would meet modern requirements. Accordingly plans were prepared for a roomy café designed to satisfy the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations, and with living accommodation added. Before obtaining final approval the owners had also to satisfy the Dartmoor National Park Committee on design and materials used in construction.

The premises have now been built at considerable cost, and the illustrations (on the opposite page) will give some indication of the "old" building and the "new."



The Shelter, Fingle Bridge—before modernisation



The Fingle Bridge Restaurant—after modernisation

Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952

The manufacture of ice cream on a very small scale is carried out in one premises only, at Hatherleigh, but the trade is normally confined to the summer months. Periodical inspections are made of the premises and equipment, and the co-operation of the manufacturer has always been readily available to ensure a wholesome and satisfactory product.

Inspection and Supervision of Food

Unsound Food. Quantities of unsound food inspected during the year resulted in 13 certificates being issued covering 1 cwt. 2 lbs. of miscellaneous foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered by owners and tradesmen as being unfit for human consumption.

Ice Cream. Five applications for registration of premises for the sale of pre-packed ice cream were made, and approved, by the Council.

Slaughterhouses. Five licences were renewed during the year, for a further period of thirteen months, and in each case a supply of constant hot water was insisted upon before renewal. One slaughterhouse licence was not renewed.

The total number of carcasses inspected in the private slaughterhouses during the year was 1,640, made up as follows:

Bovines	...	...	...	...	...	499
Calves	...	...	...	...	...	4
Sheep and Lambs	...	...	...	...	...	599
Pigs	...	...	...	...	...	538

The total weight of meat and offal condemned was 2 tons 12 cwt. 8 lbs.

Details of the number of animals killed and inspected and the carcasses, parts or organs condemned are set out in the table on page 19.

Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933 to 1954

Twenty-one applications were received for licences, or renewal of licences, to slaughter or stun animals, and in all cases licences were granted by the Council.

Knackers Yard

The water supply from the North Devon Water Board mains was installed during the year, and in addition other minor improvements were carried out, such as the provision of a constant hot water supply and modification of the drainage. Frequent visits were made during the year, and the standard of cleanliness was found to be very good.

Food Poisoning

Two cases of food poisoning were notified in the district during the year.

Samples taken under Section 3, Food and Drugs Act, 1938

Gin
Zinc Ointment
Ammonated Tincture of
Quinine
Butter
Malt Vinegar
Tea
Boric Acid Crystals
Turmeric
Tincture of Iodine
Trifle Mixture
Ice Cream
Coffee and Chicory Essence
Rum
Lemonade
Curry Powder
Non-brewed Condiment
Cornflour
Mustard Condiment
Soluble Asprin
Rum

ALL THESE SAMPLES
WERE GENUINE

Milk

102 samples taken—all genuine.
one—13% deficient in fat. No action.
one—13% added water. Fined £1-0-0 plus £8-8-0 costs on 24.6.57.
one—18% deficient in fat. No action.

Staffing Matters

Towards the end of the year the Council advertised for an Additional Public Health Inspector, and at their meeting on December 14th appointed Mr. T. F. BENNET, A.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., at present Additional Public Health Inspector to Barnstaple Rural District Council, who takes up his duties here on February 1st, 1958.

CARCASES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

	<i>Cattle excluding Cows</i>	<i>Cows</i>	<i>Calves</i>	<i>Sheep and Lambs</i>	<i>Pigs</i>	<i>Horses</i>
Number killed (if known)	520	38	4	1275	640	—
Number Inspected	463	36	4	599	538	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci: Whole carcasses condemned	—	1	—	16	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ..	234	20	—	109	41	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with dis- ease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci ..	50.53 %	58.33 %	—	20.86 %	7.62 %	—
Tuberculosis only: Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	48	7	—	—	13	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	10.58 %	19.44 %	—	—	2.41 %	—
Cysticercosis: Carcases of which some part or organ was con- demned ...	1	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Generalised and totally condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—

SECTION "F"

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and other diseases

Cases of infectious diseases occurring in the district and which have been notified by either the Medical Practitioner or the School Authority are set out in the tables on pages 21 and 22.

Diphtheria. No case occurred during the year.

Poliomyelitis. No cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis. Five new cases were notified during the year, three pulmonary and two non-pulmonary in origin. Two deaths from pulmonary tuberculosis were recorded.

At the end of the year 89 cases remained on the Register as follows:

<i>Pulmonary</i>		<i>Non-Pulmonary</i>	
M.	F.	M.	F.
29	33	14	13

In conclusion I would thank the Chairman and Council for the ready hearing I have received at all times, and the Public Health Staff and others, who have materially assisted in the preparation of this report.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

Your obedient servant,

E. D. ALLEN-PRICE.

Medical Officer of Health.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED BY DOCTORS DURING THE YEAR 1957

	Scarlet Fever		Whooping Cough		Measles		Pneumonia		Dysentery		Food Poisoning	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 year ...				2								
1-2 years ...			1	1		1	1					
3-4 years ...			3	2	2	1						
5-9 years ...	2	2	3	7	1	1						
10-14 years ...	1			2								
15-25 years ...												
25 years and over		1					3	2	1		1	1
Age unknown	1											
TOTAL	4	3	7	14	3	3	4	2	1		1	1

INFECTIONS DISEASES

NOTIFICATIONS RECEIVED FROM SCHOOLS, 1957

		<i>Chicken Pox</i>	<i>Whooping Cough</i>	<i>Scarlet Fever</i>	<i>Measles</i>
INWARDLEIGH C.P.	...	6	8		
EXBOURNE	...	16	2		2
BRATTON CLOVELLY	...	3			
DREWSTEIGNTON	...			1	
SOUTH TAWTON	...			3	
TOTALS	...	25	10	4	2

Numerous cases of influenza, or ailments of a similar nature were reported during the autumn months of this year. At one time 163 pupils were absent from the Chagford Secondary Modern School at one time.

OKEHAMPTON RURAL DISTRICT WATER SUPPLIES

PARISH	Whether the water supply of the area and its several parts has been satisfactory (a) in quality (b) in quantity	Where there is a piped supply, whether bacteriological examinations were made of the raw water and, where treatment is installed, of the water going into supply, if so, how many and the results obtained; the results of any chemical analyses	Where the waters are liable to have plumbo-solvent action, the facts as to contamination by lead, including precautions taken and number and results of analyses	Action in respect of any form of contamination	Particulars of the number of dwelling houses and the number of the population supplied from public water mains: (a) direct to the houses; (b) by means of standpipes			
					No. of Dwelling Houses		Total Population	
					Main	Standpipe	Main	Standpipe
ASHBURY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	14	—	46	—
BEAWORTHY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	9	—	30	—
BELSTONE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Restricted in dry weather	Piped supply. 9 samples taken—7 satisfactory, 2 unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	75	—	248	—
BONDLEIGH ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	—	—	—	—
BRATTON CLOVELLY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	48	—	158	—
BRIDESTOWE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	80	—	264	—
BROADWOOD KELLY ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	37	—	122	—
CHAGFORD ..	(a) Doubtful (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 6 samples taken—4 satisfactory, 2 unsatis.	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	368	—	1214	—
DREWSTEIGN-TON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 9 samples taken - 9 satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	80	—	264	—
EXBOURNE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	76	—	251	—
GERMANSWEEK	(a) Doubtful (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private wells only	In the past	Nil	—	—	—	—
GIDLEIGH ..	(a) Unsatisfactory (b) Doubtful	No piped supply Private supply only	Nil	Nil	—	—	—	—
HATHERLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No samples taken	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	283	—	934	—
HIGHAMPTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	37	—	122	—
IDDESLEIGH ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	33	—	109	—
INWARDLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	64	—	211	—
JACOBSTOWE ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	18	—	59	—
MEETH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	12	—	40	—
MONKOKE-HAMPTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	26	—	86	—
NORTHLEW ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	29	—	96	—
NORTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 15 samples taken—13 satisfactory, 2 unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	309	—	1020	—
OKEHAMPTON HAMLETS ..	(a) Unsatisfactory (b) Unsatisfactory	No piped supply Private wells only	In the past	Nil	—	—	—	—
SAMPFORD COURTENAY	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No samples taken	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	66	—	218	—
SOURTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply No analysis	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	43	—	142	—
SOUTH TAWTON	(a) Satisfactory (b) Restricted in dry weather	Piped supply 9 samples taken—9 satisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	250	—	825	—
SPREYTON ..	(a) Satisfactory (b) Unsatisfactory	No piped supply Wells only	No	Nil	—	—	—	—
THROWLEIGH	(a) Satisfactory (b) Satisfactory	Piped supply 9 samples taken—8 satisfactory, 1 unsatisfactory	N.D.W.B.	N.D.W.B.	19	—	63	—

N.D.W.B.=North Devon Water Board Main Service

